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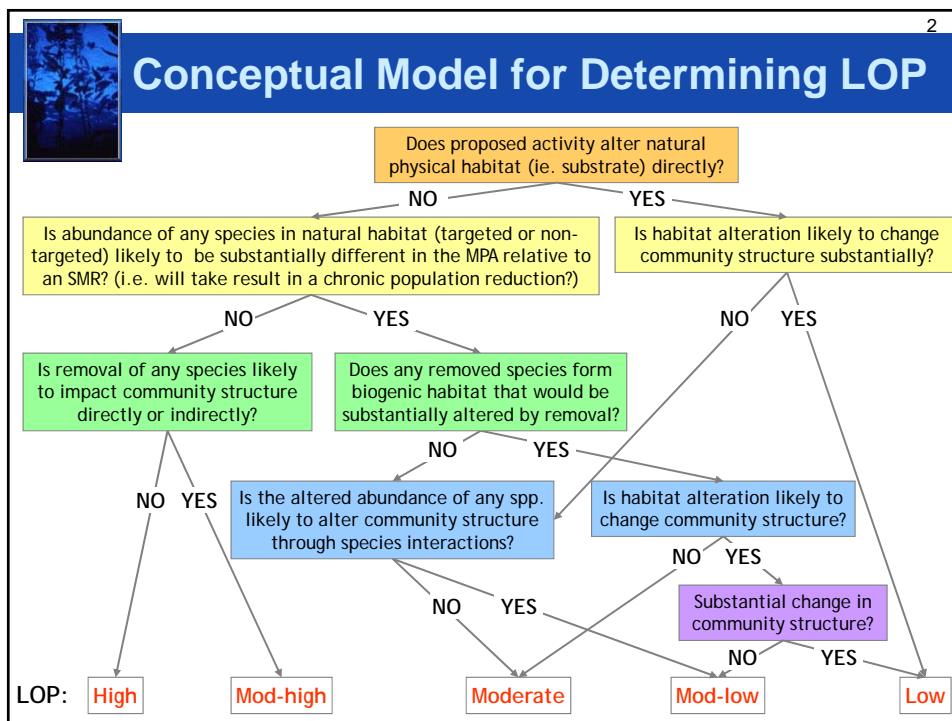
Marine Life Protection Act Initiative



Levels of Protection in the MLPA North Coast Study Region

**Presentation to the MLPA Master Plan Science Advisory Team
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Assumptions Used in LOP Designations

In applying the conceptual model, the MLPA Master Plan Science Advisory Team (SAT) makes three important assumptions:

- Any extractive activity can occur locally to maximum extent allowable under current state and federal regulations.
- For the purpose of comparison, an unharvested system is a marine reserve that is successful in eliminating fishing and other extractive uses within it.
- The proposed activity is occurring in isolation from other activities (i.e. without cumulative effects of multiple allowed activities); this assumption is based upon limitations in SAT's ability to assess cumulative impacts of multiple activities, not a belief that cumulative impacts do not occur.



LOPs for Uses Identified by Tribes

- Since the last SAT meeting, input from north coast tribes and tribal communities has allowed the identification of particular species and gear types.
- This information was used to identify recreational take (open to all recreational users) that will accommodate tribal uses in specific MPAs.
- The result was a number of new LOPs assigned by the SAT LOP work group and utilized in the Round 3 evaluations.

Levels of Protection: North Coast

| | Level of Protection | MPA Types | Activities associated with this protection level |
|--|---------------------|-------------|---|
| | Very high | SMR | No take |
| | High | SMCA SMP | Salmon <u>and other pelagic finfish</u> ¹ (H&L or troll in waters >50m depth); <u>pelagic finfish</u> ¹ (spearfishing); <u>coastal pelagic finfish</u> ² (H&L, round-haul net, dip net); <u>Pacific lamprey</u> (H&L, hand, spear, bow and arrow, dip net); <u>eulachon</u> (dip net); <u>non-living shells</u> (hand harvest) |
| | Mod-high | SMCA SMP | Dungeness crab (trap, hoop-net, diving); salmon <u>and other pelagic finfish</u> ¹ (troll in water <50m depth); <u>surf and night smelts</u> (dip-net, a-frame net, cast net); <u>sharks, skates, and rays</u> (H&L, spear, harpoon, bow and arrow in non-estuarine waters); <u>trout except steelhead rainbow trout</u> (H&L); |

1 The grouping "pelagic finfish" includes: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyraena* spp.), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), salmon (*Oncorhynchus* spp.), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), salmon shark (*Lamna ditropis*), shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*), thresher sharks (*Alopias* spp.), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (*Seriola lalandi*). *Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

2 The grouping "coastal pelagic finfish" includes: Northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), and Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*).

underlined text indicates newly assigned LOPs,
blue text indicates that descriptive text has been drafted

Levels of Protection: North Coast

| | Level of Protection | MPA Types | Activities associated with this protection level |
|--|---------------------|-------------|--|
| | Moderate | SMCA SMP | redtail surfperch (H&L from shore); <u>surfperch</u> (H&L from shore); <u>California halibut, flounders, soles, turbot, and sanddabs</u> (H&L); <u>coonstripe shrimp and spot prawn</u> (trap); <u>clams</u> (intertidal hand harvest); <u>turf algae</u> ³ (intertidal hand harvest); salmon <u>and other pelagic finfish</u> ¹ (H&L in waters <50m depth); <u>white sturgeon</u> (H&L); <u>turban snails</u> (hand); |
| | Mod-low | SMCA SMP | Pacific halibut (H&L); rockfishes, lingcod and other greenlings, cabezon <u>and other sculpins, California moray eels, and wolf eels</u> (H&L, spearfishing, trap, hand, bow and arrow); <u>red abalone</u> (free-diving); <u>urchin</u> (diving); <u>surfperch</u> (H&L); <u>shiner surfperch</u> (H&L, dip net, cast net); <u>finfish</u> (H&L, spearfishing); <u>sharks, skates, and rays</u> (H&L, spear, harpoon, bow and arrow in estuarine waters); <u>limpets</u> (hand harvest); <u>octopus</u> (H&L, hand); <u>crabs</u> (trap, hoop net, hand); |
| | Low | SMCA SMP | Rock scallop (diving); <u>mussels</u> (hand harvest); <u>bull kelp</u> (hand harvest); <u>ghost shrimp</u> (hand harvest); <u>sea palm</u> (intertidal hand harvest); <u>canopy-forming algae</u> ⁴ (intertidal hand harvest); <u>native oysters</u> (hand harvest); <u>shrimps</u> (hand harvest); <u>marine invertebrates</u> (hand harvest); <u>marine algae</u> (hand harvest) |

3 The grouping "turf algae" includes the following harvested groups: *Porphyra* spp. (Nori, Laver), *Ulva* spp. (Sea Lettuce), *Chondrocantus/Gigartina exasperata* (Turkish Towel), and *Mastocarpus* spp. (Mendocino Grapestone).

4 The grouping "canopy-forming algae" includes the following harvested groups: *Alaria* spp. (Wakame), *Lessoniopsis littoralis* (Ocean Ribbons), *Laminaria* spp. (Kombu), *Saccharina/Hedophyllum sessile* ("Sweet" Kombu), *Egregia menziesii* (Feather Boa), and *Fucus* spp. (Bladder wrack or Rockweed).

